BANKING HOUSE

L. G. TARBOX, Cashier.

THOS. S. MARR, Pres't.

DEPOSITS BEGEIVED AND INTEREST allowed thereon; lears negotiated, collec-tions made, and General Banking business trans-acted.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

NASHVILLE QUOTATIONS.

TENNESSEE AND OTHER SECURITIES.

endorsed.

East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad b'ds, 71 endorsed.

East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad b'ds, 70 endorsed.

endorsed. 70
Tennessee coupons, fundable. 70
Tennessee coupons, due July 1869. 53
Nashville and Decatur Raliroad bonds. 72
City Nashville bonds, old. 80
City Nashville bonds, signed Brown, Mayor 60
City Nashville bonds, signed Alden, Mayor. 58
Nashville corporation coupons. 52

On London and Liverpool, \$\pi \xi\$.

On Dublin, \$\pi \xi\$.

On Edinburgh, \$\pi \xi\$.

On Germany, Berlin, etc., \$\pi\$ thal.

On Germany, Frankfort, \$\pi \xi\$ Guil.

LAND WARRANTS.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Bank Tennessee, old. 91
Bank Tennessee, new 30
Bank Tenn., Torbett. 30
Bank Tenn., Torbett. 30
Bank Tenn., Postnotes. 30
Bank Tennessee, new 30
Bank Tennessee, ne

Bank of Paris ......par Commercial Bank.... 0
Bank of the Union... 35 Eastern Bank...... 5
Bank of West Tenn... 30 Northern Bank...... 4

Buck's Bank par Southern Bank Grongera.

City Bank Grongera.

Commercial Bank December R. R. Bank.

Merchants' Bank...par Georgia Railroad and Northern Bank...par Banking Company. Ococee Bank......05 B'k of Mid. Georgia. Bank of Shelbyville. 80 Marine Bank....

Bank of Camden, 10
Bank of Charleston, 95
Bank of Athens....

Bank of Chester..... 62 Bank of Fulton..... Bank of Georgetown 01 Bank of Savannah... Bank of Hamburg... 10 Bank of the State of

Bank of Newberry | 05 Georgia..... Bank of the State of City Bank of Augus-

South the State of South Carolina... 10
Farmers' and Exchange Bank... 01
Merchants' Bank... 01
Planters' Bank of Merchants and Planters'

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE.

Several of our banks report indications

of more ease in the money market, yet but

little is doing in the way of discounts.

Cotton bills are taken at 1 off. The banks

charge \$2 per thousand in checking and

take exchange from their regular home

GOLD AND SILVER.

at 113# in New York yesterday. Dea ers here pay 112@112# and hold at the New

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Government bonds are bought here at

about under the New York quotations

and are sold at advance. The following

Five-twenties, new issue, 1868.....11

Tennessee bonds advanced to 751c yes

terday, while most of the non-interest pay-

ing bonds of other States declined. Under

this quotation, they would be worth here

741. The past due bonds are worth about

Country and city bonds are very quiet,

BANKING.

Third National Bank.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

JOHN KIRKMAN, EDGAR JONES.

W. BERRY. CHAS. E. HILLMAR.

DANIEL F. CARTER.

THANSACTS A GENERAL EXCHANGE

Business and deals in United States Bonds and Gold. EDGAR JONES, Cashier. W. W. BERBY, President. JNO. KIBKMAN, Vice President. sep1 19

SERECAL MARKETS.

Bashville Cetton Market.

on the day previous, but not quotably low-

er. We quote the closing prices as fol-

transactions of the day:

Btock on hand ......

ows:

The feeling to-day was not as strong as

We give as follows a summary of the

Receipts. .... 238

Total. 18096 Shipped to-day. \$20 Shipped previously. 14138 14458

We are indebted to McAlister & Wheless,

during the day.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21, 11:30.—Cotton strong. Middling uplands 92@93d; Orleans 104d. Sales to-day 15,000 bates.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21, 1:00.—Cotton strong. Middling uplands 91@97d; Orleans 101@107d. Sales to cay 18,000 bales, of

THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872.

60 and the coupons 53c in the dollar.

mand. Dealers buy at 85@S7c.

Union and College streets.

Currency sixes......1133

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

are the rates reported at noon:

Gold is somewhat firmer, having closed

customers at par.

York rate.

Union Bank ....

American gold ...

40s, War of 1812.

80s, War of 1812. 120s, War of 1812.

GOLD AND SILVER

## WANTS.

WANTED A good colored man to work in garden and take care of herses. Work in the city. Apply at No. 32 South Market street. nove2 21st WANTED-A reliable middle-aged nurse, colored. Good wages and good nome. Apply at EWING & CO.'S, south Market street. nov22 1 w condition potash, lime, magnesia and phosphoric scid in minerals, stirred and ventila-

WANTED-MONEY, in any amount, to loan, on the best securities that can be found. ABRINGTON, FARRAR & WEAK-LEY, Agents. WANTED-Everybody in Nashville to know that the unexcelled Bazaar Patterns have arrived. Call at No. 9 North Summer street and get catalogues.

BOARDERS WANTED for two large, com-

#### LOST.

La Bay Horse Mule, about 15 hands high and 10 years old, shod all round, a little white on one of his shoulders and tall a little crooked. 18 probably making his way to either Wilson or Rutherford counties. I will pay any one ten Collars that finds him and returns him to me.

1. H. HOLMES. FOR SALE.

# FOR SALE—A good located Family Gro-cery with a good custom. Enquire at Hart's Saloon, corner Broad and Cherry streets. nov20 3t\*

FOR RENT. FOR RENS. -A good tenant can rent for 1873, or a term of years, Dwelling No. 122 corner Vine and Demonbroun streets, at \$85° per annum, if early application be made to the Me-

chanics' Bank, No. 30 North College street. DENIRABLE Dwelling House for rent, A No. 36 South Summer street, nearly opposite the Comberland Presbyterian Church. Apply to F. McIVER & CO., No. 12 N. Cherry st., Maxwell Building.

FOR BENT-Four or five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, desirably located on a pleasant street. Apply at this office. LOR RENT-Two elegant stores on Summer I street, one store on Union street, and several sleeping rooms. ARRINGTON, FARRAR & WEAKLEY, Agents. nov20 5t LIGHT SEEN OR LEAS .- The place on which I reside, on the southern boundary of the city, with from 12 to 30 acres cleared land. A. G. MERRITT, 13 Deaderick street.

THOR RENT OR LEASE-My farm and former residence; upwards of 200 acres, out 3 miles south of the Capitol, on Franklin pike about 9) acres in pasture; sell and water unsurpassed. For terms apply to JOS. VAULX. oct4 tf

### FARM AND GARDEN.

CULTIVATION OF TEA-

Tea leaves equal to any grown in China can be raised in this State, the tree being quite healthy in our climate. Capt. Campbell, of Knox county, Tennessee, has cultivaled teatrees some ten or twelve years with success. Picking tea leaves is work for women and children, like picking blackberries; and curing them for market is quite as easy labor. The business deserves en- and Home, namely: To sow cow-peas on coursgement in Tennessee.

CORN FOR THE MILLION.

In 1846, when over 200,000 people died in Ireland from famine, caused by the first great potato blight and rot, it was, with many, an even question whether to eat they would soon find that their corn-cribs bread made of American corn and live, or die of starvation. With man, habit is everything; and last year, ending in August, 1872, by official returns, Great Britain imported forty-six million bushels of corn, thirty of which were from the United States. For feeding meal to dairy cows, fattening cattle, sheep and hogs, forcing the young of each to early maturity, and for economical borse feed in part, Great Britain can profitably consume two hundred million bushels of our great staple, every year, to say nothing of what thirty million men, women and children might eat in good corn bread and mush. We have the best corn climate in the world; and if this crop were raised in the best possible manner, with a view to improve the soil at the same time, nothwithstanding the fact that the seeds harvested are exported, this branch of agriculture might be developed to an clmost unlimited extent. The only serious difficulty lies in the fact that farmers think they know already all that is knowable about restoring the raw material that makes the seeds of corn to an impoverished soil, after several crops have been removed. When a man believes that be has reached perfection in any art, trade or profession, he locks the door of his understanding against all improvement. He denies positively, and in the most practical way, that progress is possible. Human perfiction does not exist. It is an ideal abetraction unsupported by fact, reason or

In each 100 pounds of corn taken from American fields and sent to Great Britian | and be sure that I would come out ahaed or elsewhere, there was very nearly one pound of incombustible earth, which is an indispensable ingredient in the seeds of all cereals. Nearly one half of the mineral elements in corn is phosphoric acid, which is neutralized by combining chemically, first, more with potash than any other base; second's, with magnesia; and thirdly, with lime. A little of sols, chlorine and iron

The best way just now to keep a good soil fertile and improve it, is to convert corn | resist their attacks on farm products. Exinto fat hogs, cattle, sheep and large mules for exportation, and be careful to apply all their liquid and solid droppings to the ground that produced the corn, after the practice of the best English and American farmers. That is to say English farmers make ample restitution to fields whose crops are removed, whether in grain, grass or turnips; and to increase fruitfulness from one de ade to another, they import oil cakes and many seeds to make them, corn, and other cattle feed very largely. They import bones, guano, potash and lime fertilizers. This advanced system of farming puts into the ground about twice as much | and when to wash them, but a few hints bone earth, petash and magnesia as the crops take out. This gives the cultivator of the soil a cash account with his bank in his as an operation solely for the purpose of refavor, so that he can confidently draw his moving a coat of mud; this is one of the check for a larger income. Too many American farmers want to draw on their corn and cotton fields forever for incomes without depositing one dollar in the bank. That is not the way to do a safe and creditable business.

The first lesson for a boy or girl to learn on a farm is the simple fact that it always takes something to make something. This idea once use the sponge, commencing at the upper whereupon a suit was entered to compel firmly fixed in the mind, we come to the portion of the body, and do not wash over the recognition of the artist's claim. Judge question what things are really consumed | too much surface at a time, as the water | Chifford, of the United States Circuit Court, in forming a bushel of corn, or wheat, a bale of cotton, a hogshead of tobacco, a fat | ter and a chamois skin, and wash and dry | in the copyright law does not include a plesheep with its wool, a fat hog with its hair, immediately with the charnois. a gallon of milk, and a bushel of potatoes? How many farmers' sons and daughters can tell why a boiled or baked potato is better to eat then a raw potato? Baking a potato adds no hing to it, and takes nothing away. Yet an important change in its starch has been effected.

In place of assuming to know all that is known b, and all that is valuable on a farm, water will give out in many of our cities if any kind, the Court is of the opinion that we farm is and our families have yet al- it is used for other than dricking purposes. the complainant is not entitled to relief." most everything to learn, and should thank | Careful washing will tend to harden the God for the aid of the press in this most | varnish, remove the particles of dust that imports mental work.

ally in the fall. Why? To sprout | with the chamois, it will do much toward | day.

all the seeds of weeds, and kill them; an tion for early gardening after January. Deep fall cultivation for next year's crops, with a woolen cloth that has a little rotten is a practice of Inestimable value. It collects vegetative forces from frost, solar riage may be saved by thus caring for it. light and heat, from ammonia, oxygen, car-bonic scid and other substances in the at-

ted by the plow. Fall tillage is a combin-

ed mechanical and chemical power of great

importance in farming. The only excep-

tions to this statement are found in clays

and quicksands that run together into a

compact mass by the first heavy rains that

fall after plowing. But this misfortune oc-

curs not less in the spring than in the fall.

Garden plants which are not killed by

moderate frost or freezing, such as cab-

bages, turnips, onions and English peas, may be partly grown in our coldest months,

with, of course, some exceptions. Every

farmer knows his local climate and need

merely suggestions in practice. The rule is to keep both garden and field always

growing some plant or plants, which will yield a good profit. The idea that land

must rest to recuperate, originated in an age that long preceded a chemical and agri-

spring because it requires rest, then all vegetation will take a long repose.

But until that time, gardens and

fields should be properly cultivated, and

made productive in the highest degree.

Plant growth is the generous mother of all comfort, wealth and independence. All

alike would starve whether farmer, me-

chanic or merchant, but for the growth that springs from garden and field seeds.

Yet, all alike treat these seeds and the fer-

tility of gardens and fields, as a matter of

dred see the propriety of selecting seeds

with so much care, and propagate such only as have sound constitutions, with all

the advantages of full vital energy. Poor

gardens, fields, and seeds of feeble consti-

tutional force go together. Weakness be

gets greater weakness till the breed or race

FALL PLOUGHING.

A writer in Southern Farm and Hon

One of the greatest defects of the present

system of husbandry in the South, is the

one farmer in a thousand ever thinks of

ploughing the land in the fall which he is

closely as to be perfectly bare until a calf

would starve to death on it, or the grass and weeds are allowed to grow and wither,

as if to exhaust the soil as much as possi

ble, and return nothing to it which can pos-

sibly restore any part of the fertility of

which it has been deprived. Bad as this

is, however, it is better that the pasturing

If our farmers would take the advice you

have frequently given them in the "Farm

tion, and leave the land thus exposed to the

mellowing influences of the winter frosts.

and gin-houses were fuller than before,

that they would not be "run to death" in

the spring preparing for planting, and tha

they could plant much earlier, and thus

gain time for planth-growth and ceratic

I look upon a fall ploughing-turning ur

and exposing the soil to the winter freezes

-as equal to a good coat of manure, apar

There is no excuse for not doing this as

to land occupied by small grain crops.

These crops come off early in June, and

time could be found by judicious manage-

ment to turn these stalks and grass under

and leave the cornfields to become en-

fluences of the rains and frosts of winter.

riched, loose and friable, by the active in-

The habits of letting cattle run looss in

the fields all the winter under the pretext

that they are finding pasture is an absolute

and it is a slow mode of starving the wretch-

I hold, Mr. Editor, that good preparation

of the land is more than half the battle of

crop-raising, and that poor crops are most

the result of poor preparation, although

be "season" generally comes in for the

blame. Were I to work poor land and be

obliged to select the mayure without fall

ploughing or fall ploughing without manuf

in the preparation of the soil for planting

spring, I should choose the latter always

I believe in stirring the soil, letting the

air, light, and moisture penetrate and cir-

cuiate through it, and deposit there the

stores of fertility which the atmosphere so

COST OF FANCES.

Two thousand millions is the estimated

cost of all the fences in the United States:

This is about equal to the value of all the

farm stock of the country. For every dol-

lar invested in live stock, another dollar is

required for the construction of defences to

periments have proven that at least half o

this expense is unnecessary. Wherever

has been tried-wherever farm animals

have been restrained and their owners

placed under (fence) bonds for the good

behavior of their restless defendants, the

system is regarded with general and grow-

for farm improvement. Solling is encour

aged, the manurial resources of stock hus

banded, and the way prepared for larger

WASHING WAGONS.

or wagons doubtless think they know how

from the Carriage Journal may not be out

Washing wagons is too often looked upon

objects, and an important one, but the wag-

until the bulk of the dirt has run off.

out from between the spokes, and wipe

perfectly dry. Immediately after using a

carriage in hot weather the leather and

paint well washed and wiped as directed,

using soft water if possible, but never

trimmings should be dusted off, and the

Most persons who own and use carriages

production and higher profits .- Souther

Planter and Farmer.

of place:

bing it.

ing satisfaction. Capital is released from

approfitable investment and made available

those who relied on the former.

bountifully supples for plant-food.

ed cattle to death.

from the advantages of early preparati

r the green growth while it is still green

and hasten the maturity of their crops.

me on them to fac

little consequence. Nor can one in a hu-

OUR GRAIN PRODUCT. asphere; and it develops into an available the United States for the year 1871, shows that the total cereal crop of that year was 1,528,776,000 bushels, being a little over 39 bushels per capita of population. The crop of 1869 was 1,387,299,153 bushels and that of 1869 was 1,387,299,155 bushels and that of 1859 was 1,239,039,945 bushels. Cornis the the chief cereal product of the country; of the whole number of bushels of grain yielded in 1871, it contributed 391,898,000 bushels, being nearly two-thirds of the whole cereal yield, and over 26 bushels per head of the population. The yield of wheat was 230,722,000 bushels; the yield of oats was 225,743,000; the yield of rye was 15,365,500 bushels; the yield of barley was 26,718,500 bushels, and the yield of buckwheat was 8,328,700 bushels. The yield of wheat was 6 bushels per capita of population. Illinois was the greatest producer of grain; its product of corn was 203,301,000 shals, and of wheat 25,216,000 bushels, being 106 bushels of corn and 11 bushels of wheat per head of its popula-tion. Iowa produced 99,019,000 bushels of corn and 18,400,000 bushels of wheat; produced 89,506,000 bushels of corn and 18,575,000 bushels of wheat; Missouri produced 87,390,000 bushels of corn and 12,825,000 bushels of wheat; Indiana pro-

cultural science. The ocean needs rest from the ebb and flow of the tide quite as much as the soil. When no water fails from the clouds, nor runs from any dneed 79,205,000 bushels of corn and 19,-190,000 bushels of wheat; Kentucky produced 53,843,000 bushels of coru and 4,488,000 bushels of wheat; Illinois produced 38,502,000 bushels of oats, 2,190,000 bushels of rye, and 2,053,000 of barley; New York produced 32,610,000 bushels of oats, 2,341,000 bushels of rye and 6,946,000 of barley; Ohio produced 24,090,000 bushe's of oats, 441,000 of rye and 1,593,000 of barley; Pennsylvania pro-31,545,000 bushels of oats, 3,336,000 and 472,000 of barley; Towa pro-,934,000 bushels of oats, 533,000 of 2,110,000 of barley; Missouri pro-13,812,000 bushels of oats, 508,000 of and 270,000 of barley. California pro-100 bushels, and New York the largest amount of buckwheat, 3,091,000 bushels.

Cultivation of the Grape. A prevailing idea exists among many ersons that a soil too poor to produce a are of the Grape. It is true that such the case to a certain point; the vine may ind natritive elements in a soil which is devoid of those necessary to produce a cereal -it may thrive in it for a few years, lmost total absence of fall ploughing. Not and yield some good crops until these elements have been exhausted, when failure of crops inevitably results. This may be called poverty stricken. Vines need fertigoing to put in corn and cotton next suring.
If it has been in small grain this year the
grass and stubble are either dispastured so ng as well as any other vegetable which expected to produce annual crops of it; the fertillting material must consist lime, potash, and other ingredients aving a salifiable base. Vegetable and Ammonioted manures are not advisable;

our native varieties are naturally very stimulated in their wood growth. Then a sufficient quantity of nutrition is annually given to the soil a comparatively od return of fruit can be expected; all have frequently given them in the "Farm and Home, namely: To sow cow-pess on the stubble just after the grain is taken off, plow them in, turning the stubble under at the same time; then, before frost, plough the vines under with a good coating of the vines under with a good coating of coulekling on them to facilitate december.

Spain it is universally admitted by wine-

Spain it is universally admitted by winegrowers that no grape can flourish where me does not exist in the soil. Our great error here is to follow too much the European method of training. We have not only a different climate, but different families of vines from those found in German and French vineyards. There the ordinary varieties of wine-grapes seldom attain an annual growth of over two or three feet; here many of our native varieties under favorable circumstances perfect cases of from ten to forty feet. It we follow the French and German method of vineyard culture, planting vines four fect by four or four feet by six, we must necessarily follow their system of close pruning; this, our rampant growing varieties cannot long withstand- Close pruning forces our vines there is plenty of time to turn under the form more wood than's consistent with ts economy; if this is repeated annually

stubble and cross-plough the land again before frost, if we would only try to find it, and would recognize the value of the opeor a series of years our vines be exhausted and fail. The of the Southern vineyardist There is more reason for leaving our corn-fields with the withered stalks, and study somewhat the natural habits of vines, and not to follow implicitly the the frost-bitten tufts of grass standing all vice of European Vinedressers in all the witter, because when the corn and fodeir teachings. Our native grape vines reder are removed, the hands and teams are ire to be planted at distances not less generally occupied picking and preparing an ten feet in the rows; in rich soils still the cotton crop for market. But even here

rther apart. In pruning, the bearing canes must be eft from four to six feet, and trained in such a manner as to afford as much shade as possible. Here again we have to work for a different result from that which the arepean vintner expects; he must advance the maturity of his grapes by giving them sunshine, we must retard it by shading the barbarism. It does great injury to the land fruit. All of our native varieties have a dense and luxuriant foliage, which is a provision intended by nature for a certain object, that of shading the fruit from the scorching heat of our summer sun. The European varieties of Vitis Vinifera differ from ours in that respect by their light generally deeply lascinated leaves, which afford little protection against the sunshowing in this case that light is essential to the perfecting of this fruit .- Farmer and

## TENNESSEE NEWS.

Lawrenceburg is improving. coneville has twelve lawyers. anooga has the coal famine. ksville has a temperance club. listown bachelors have been courting

W. V. Ars. Partridges are worth fifty cents per dozen at Greeneville. Spurious fractional currency circulates at Knoxville.

The "scrip ring" is associated with Chattanooga politics. A few days ago at Paris Pink Irwin was seriously slung-shotted by a circus man. The Memphis Criminal Court room is

braued in mourning for the death of Gen. Last week, Dr. C. R. Hall of Rutherford county, accidentally shot off two of his

The Webster Debating club of Chattanoogs, intend publishing an amateur journal alled The Websterian. Four stacks of hay belonging to Matt , near Knoxville, were burned by an indiary, Sunday, the 17th inst. The past week Pulaski shipped by rail 159 rales of cotton, 11 bundles of wool rolls,

53 hogs, one car of cotton seed, and 19 barreis of whisky.

Paintings Not Copyrighted. From the Boston Commonwealth, Nov. 2. Arthur Parton, an artist of New York, sold, some years since, a small painting, ed the "Close of Day," to a gentleman Connecticut, who, in his turn, sold it to De Vries, the Boston art dealer. It was on should be washed even when there is no | sold by Mr. Parton in the usual way-withmud on it. During the summer the var- out conditions other than cash on delivery, nish loses its luster and assumes a dull, and sgain it was sold without any stipuladirty appearance unless it is frequently tions whatever by the art dealer. The last When a wagon is badly covered purchaser was Mr. Louis Prang, who rewith dirt it is best to soak the dirt loose by | produced it in chromo with the knowledge wetting it with a large sponge, but not rub- of Mr. Parton, who made no objection, but on its publication entered a claim for In cities, where water can be forced copyright. As Mr. Prang had already through a pipe, the sponge need not be used paid the full value of the painting he declined to accede to this new demand; should never be allowed to dry on the body; slitting in Boston, has just decided the case after washing with a sponge, take clean wa- The Court held that the word "manuscript" mmediately with the chamois.

After the body is washed, wash the carBigelow to the effect that the acts and decriage part and then the wheels; in wash- land ions of Mr. Parton at the time of the ing the wheels be careful to clean the dirt sale amounted to a practical affirmance of the contract of sale and delivery of the en-the property of the picture as understood and claimed by Mr. Prang. The opinion closed as follows: "Unfairness is not pretended in this case; and inasmuch as the sale and delivery were in their terms absousing salt water, as has been recommended lute and unconditional and without any by some who are afraid that the supply of reservation, restriction or qualification of

which 4,000 bales are for export and specu-THEY HAVE a man at Fort Wayne, Inwould otherwise bed themselves in the diana, who recently took a nap lasting New York, Nov. 21, 10:20 .- Market paint, and keep the carriage fresh and clean.
The leather top should also be wiped off.
The Gazette says: "Since awakening his and if an oiled cloth be rubbed over imideas are a little mixed, but he went out steady. Futures easy. Ordinary 16%; The leather of Gardensty of Gardenster of Ga

January 19 1-16c paid; February 194c bid; March 194c bid; April 19 1-16c bid; May

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 11:10.—Futures steady. Sales 4,500 bales. November delivery 19 c; December 19c; January 19c; February 19 3-16c; March 19 7-16c; April 19 11-16c; June 20 1-16c. NATIONAL SAVINGS COMPANY NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1:18.-Futures Sales 9,500 bales. January delivery 18je; February 19je; March 19je; June

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 2:10.-Market easy. Futures weak. Ordinary 16&c; good ordinary 18&c; low middling 19c; middling 19dc; Malabama 19&c; Orleans 20c; Texas 20&c. Sales on spot 1,000 bales; on contracts 12,000 bales. January delivery offered at 18,18 1&c. February ery offered at 18 18-16c; February 19 1-16c; March 19 5-16c; April 19‡c; May ominally 194c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21, 5:00.—Cotton unchanged. Middling uplands 9 a; Orleans 10 d. Sales to-day 18,000 bales, of which 104d. Sales to-day 18,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales are for export and speculation. New York, Nov. 21, 3:15.—Market easy. Futures easy. Ordinary uplands 16%c; good ordinary 18%c; low middling 19c; middling 19c; Alabama 19%c; Orleans 20c; Texas 20%c. Sales to-day for export 100 bales; for consumption 1,284 bales; for speculation 88 bales; on contracts 13,500 bales; last evening for export 20 bales; for consumption 1,55 bales; for 20 bales; for consumption 155 bales; for peculation 350 bales. November delivery 19 3-16c; December 18 13-16c; January 8 13-16c; March 191c; April 19 9-16c. New York, Nov. 21, 4:35.—Net receipts 8,290 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,566 bales; to other foreign ports 22,507

oales; stock 388,122 bales. Mashville Provision Market. We report a fair trade in bulk meats, which are being shipped South in liberal quantities. We quote packed from store as llows:

BULK MEATS-Clear sides 8c; clear rib sides 71c; shoulders 5c. BACON—Olear sides 121c; shoulders 71c. LARD-Hart & Hensley's choice "snow fake pastry" in tierces 9c; kegs 10c; buckets 11c; prime in tierce 84c.

Rashville Produce Market DRIED FRUIT—Receipts and sales to-day of 20,000 fbs at 3c for apples, 3c for quarter peaches, and 5c for half peaches. hipments of 22,000 lbs. PEANUTS-Market active to-day, with sales from wagon of 1,700 bushels at 80 and 85c per bushel.

-Scarce and advancing. We re port sales from wag on to-day at 28 and 30c FEATHERS-Active and firm at 63c for

RAGS-We quote at 31c and market dull. Onions-We quote at \$2.75@3.00 per cording to quality.

and \$2@2.50 per barrel from store. country and 25c for choice. Woot-Market weak and declining. quote tub-washed, free of burs, 47@50c; unwashed do. 25@28c; burry lots 5@10c

CHICKENS-We quote at 15@25c a piece by the quantity from wagon. quote at 90c. BRESWAX-We quote at 28@31c

Sashville Flour and Grain Market. FLOUR-Market firm as follows: Superfine \$6.00@6.25; family \$7.00@7.50; choice family \$8.25@8.50; strictly fancy \$8.75@ CORN MEAL-We quote at 60@621c for unbolted and bolted.

Conn-We quote at 43@45c in ear, 47c WHEAT-Receipts light and market dull. We quote at \$1.60@1.65 per bushel. OATS—We quote at 30@35c loose from wagon, and life sacked and delivered in

buying, and 75c, sacked and delivered in depot. RYE-We quote at 80@85c buying, and 95c sacked and delivered in depot. BRAN-We quote at \$14 per ton.

Eashville Grocery Market SUGARS-We quote New Orleans, in are reported to have suspended. hogsheads 10, 11 and 12e for fair to choice Demerara 12@12\c; standard bards 13\@ 131c; New Orleans clarified white 1242 2ic; do. yellow 12ic; A coffee 12ic; B do 121c; extra C do. 121c; Porto Rico 11@12c. MOLASSES AND SIRUPS-New Orleans 65c; sirups 45@75c; golden sirup 75c. COFFEE-Rio, common to choice, 2140 284c; Laguayra 24@244c; Java 27@28c. NAILS Stiff at the advance. We quote t \$6.50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for

diminishing grades.

SALT—No barrel salt in the market. We mote 3 bushel bag salt at \$1.50. per bag. CANDLES.-Nothing but full weignes it market. We quote star 49 to 20c. TEAS-Market steady as follows: Impe rial \$1@1.50; Young Hyson \$1.15@1.50; Black 90c@\$1.25; Gunpowder \$1@1.75. FIRE-We quote Nos. 2 and 3 \$11.50@

12.00, and \$10@10.50 # barrel; half barreis, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, \$8.50, \$8.50 and \$5.75; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, \$2.25, \$1.75 and RICE-Market firm at 10c. CHEESE-We quote Factory, new at 170 POWDER-Market steady as follows: Dupont \$7.00; Sycamore Mills \$7.00: Hazard's \$7.00; blasting \$5.00; fuse per 100 feet 75c. SHOT—We quote patent \$3; Buck \$3.25. Liquous—We quote common rectified

whisky & gallon \$1; Robertson County

\$1.75@\$3; Bourbon \$1.25@5.50; Lincoln County \$1.75@2.25; Highwines \$1. Comptroller's warrants are in some de-COTTON TIES-We quote at 91-210c. BROOMS-We quote at \$2.50 23.50 3 with but little doing.

For quotations of our different stocks, SOAP-We quote at 508c W th, or 880 4.50 W box. etc., we refer to the rates as furnished by BAGGING- We quote at 16m17c-for the National Savings Company, corner

hemp and flax. Eashville Live Stock Market. CATTLE-Market dull. We quote as follows: Extra 3@31c; butchering 2@21c;

inferior 13c. SHEEP-We quote at \$2@3 per head, according to quality, and but little demand. Hogs-We quote at \$4.00@4.10 per hundred fbs, the latter figure being paid only for averages of 300 fbs and upwards. Sundries.

SEEDS-Demand moderate. We quote as follows: Clover \$7.00; timothy \$4.50; orchard grass \$2.50; blue grass \$2.25; red top \$1.75. COTTON YARNS-We quote at 124c, 144c, 16te and 18te for 700, 600, 500 and 400-SHUCKS-In demand at \$3.50 per 100 fbs for backled, and \$1.50 for rough. WRAPPING PAPER.-We quote small at 50c; medium 75c; double crown \$1. IRON.-We quote as follows: Tennesse bar 74c # h; Kentucky do 6c; Tennessee

band 71@10c; Kentucky do. 61@74c; Tennessee poiler plate 8tc; boiler heads 9tc; fire box 10c, sheet, common 6@7c; do Kentucky 71@81c; do Tennessee 8@91c. BARRELS-Very scarce, and in demand at 60c. GLASSWARE-We give the card rates as

follows: 8 by 10 \$6.50; 10 by 12 \$7.00; 10 by 14 \$7.50; 10 by 16 \$8.00; 12 by 14 \$8.00; 12 by 16 \$8.00; 12 by 18 \$8.00; 12 by 20 \$8.50: [Discount 1 to 1]. FLASKS-The quotations net are as follows: Half pint \$3.50; pint \$4.50; quart \$5.50.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 19. 720 bales; shipped 253 bales; stock 10,170

Macon, Ga., Nov. 19. Cotton-There was a marked improvement in receipts to-day, though they were far below what the average should be at this season of the year. The market closed active at 17% for Liverpool middlings and 18c for New York middlings. The receipts to-day were 504 bales; shipments 417 bales; sales 380 bales. Augusta, Ga., Nov. 19.

Market opened firm at 18@18ic, and closed unchanged; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 1,262 bales.

middlings 171c; sales 447 bales; receipts

Boston, Nov. 19. [No. 5,609.1 Cotton steady; net receipts 206 bales, sales 400 bales; stock 4,000 bales. Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 19.

Cotton quiet; net receipts 162 bales; sale 131 bales; stock 3,648 bales. Haltimore, Nov. 19. Cotton firm; middling 19c; sales 197

bales; stock 16,610 bales. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Cotton Markets. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21 .- Cotton strong middling upland 91d; do Orleans 101d Sales 18,000 bales. Speculation and export 2,000 bales. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Cotton, de-

mand moderate and prices higher; mid-dling unland 194c; low middling 19c. Sales of futures, 13,150 bales; November, 19 3-16 a191c; December, 18 13-16a19 1-16c; January 18 13-16a19 1-16c; February 19 1-6a194c; March 19 a19 ic; April 19 9-16a19 c; May 19 a20e; June 20a20 1-16c. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21 .- Cotton firm:

sales 6,500 bales; good ordinary 17fc; low middlings 18fa18fc; middlings 19fc; Orleans 194c; receipts 11,144 bales, exports coastwise 1,418 bales; continent 1,750 bales; stock 134,492 bales. CINCINNATI, Nov. 21 .- Cotton firmmiddling 19c.

Sr. Louis, Nov 21.-Cotton unchanged; good ordinary 171c. LOUISVILLE, Nov. 21 .- Cotton is highbut quiet; low middling 17%c. MEMPHIS, Nov. 21 .- Cotton, demand active and prices have advanced; low mid-

ling 18te; middling 19c. Foreign Markets. LONDON, Nov. 21.—Consols, money 924; account 924. United States 5-20s, '65, 904; do. '67, 934; 10-40s, 874. The bullion in the Bank of England has inreased £1,184,000. The approaching bank statement which it is believed will be favorable, causes the increased firmness in American securities.

Paris, Nov. 21-Rentes 52f 97c. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.-Breadstuffs firmer. California white wheat, average, 12s 6d@12s 8d; Club, 13s 4d; Red Western spring wheat 11s 4d@12s; red winter 11s 8d@11s 10d. Flour 30s. Corn 28s 9d. New York Money [Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Money was stringent at 7 gold to 1-16 and interest. The reasury called for ten per cent. of the deposits placed with the National banks in October. Sterling firm at 81481 for 60-day and 10 for sight. Gold stronger, opening at 113; after government sale advanced to and closed at 1134@1135. Loans at 3@5 for carrying. Clearings about \$50,000,000. GREEN FRUIT—Northern apples in light supply at \$2.75@3.50 per barrel from store.

Broom Corn—We quote at 21@5c, ac
113.12@113.29. Payments for this gold are made direct into the Treasury, so that Cording to quality.

HAY—We quote at \$25@27 per ton.

POTATOES—We quote Irish at \$1.25 per bbl. from wagon, and \$2 from store, with a grod shipping demand. Sweet potatoes are selling from wagon at \$1.50 per barrel,

are made direct into the Treasury, so that the money market, instead of gaining, loses \$200,000 in legal tenders. Government bonds steady. Southern securities quiet and steady. Stocks were generally strong throughout the attention of the street. mon absorbing the attention of the street BUTTER-We quote at 15@20c for good | This stock opened at 95, declined to 904. sold up to par, and closed at 98f. It is eutirely in the hands of a clique. It loaned early in the day at 12 for use and subsequently loaning flat. Pacific Mail and Erie were next in point of interest, } being bid for the latter for use 10 days. The market at the close showed a slight reaction from GINSENG-Very scarce and higher. We the highest point of the day. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Company to-day gave notice to the Board of the issue of about 16,000 shares common stock to pay for new

Sterling Exchange-Bankers' bills 108 U.S. coupons of 1881, 116; 5-20s of 1862 1124; do. 1864, 1124; do '65, 1124; do. new. 115; do. 1867, 1152; do 1868, 115; 10-40s, 1004; currency 6's, 1134. Missouri bonda 93. Tennassee, old, 754; do. new 75. Virginia, new, 50; do. old, 47; North Caro-

lina, old, 351; do. new, 211. New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Business bet ter and quite satisfactory for the season. Agents distributing fair lines flannels and

woolens, and jobbers are doing a moder-BARLEY-We quote at 60c per bushel stely good trade in miscellaneous goods. lens are firm at an advance, and the market for cotton goods continues very strong. Paper cambries have been advanced to 10 c and are in active request with light supply. Foreign goods are more livefor plain dress fabrics. Horsewell,

Kingsley & Co., woolen jobbers, Boston, New York General Markets. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- Flour opened rm and fairly active, buyers generally resing to pay the advance, \$5.85a11.00 Whisky 95a954c. Wheat firmer, demand fair, chiefly for export, \$1.48a2.55. Rye earley and mait unchanged. Corn firmer and fairly active-steamer, western mixed, 634a64c; sail 644a65c. Oat dall and lower; old, westean in xed 49a50c; new, 48a49c; white 51s51c. Eggs firm, western 32c. Coffee-rio 15a18ac. Sugar, fair to good reficing 9a10c; tuba 9a10ac. Molassés dull. New Orleans 80a87. Rice firm, 74s 72c. Mess pork \$15.40a16.60. Beef up changed. Cut meats quiet; hams 13 a14 b. shoulders 6c; middles, long clear 8c; short

9c. Lard active, No. 1 to prime steam SlaSic; kettle Sic. Butter more active. western 10a16c. Cheesee unchanged, 11a Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, Nov. 21 .- Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged Corn steady. Oats tirmer; winter mixed

42c; white 44c. Rye quiet. Provisions duil. Western butter, choice roll 29. Whisky Cincinnati Markets. CINCINNATI, Nov. 21 .- Flour, demand fair and prices higher at \$7.15a7.30. Wheat, red \$1.48a1.55. Corn, old 40a42e; new, 37a38c. Rye 67a70c. Oats, 27.53c Barley unchanged. Mess pork nominal at \$13.50. Lard, quiet; kettle 77c; sales of

steam at 79 16: Bulk meats, shoulders 41c; clear rio 61c; clear sides 7c. Bacon, id, shoulders 5 te; new clear rio 10c; clear sides 101; quotations nominal. Green meats steady, shoulders 8%c; sides 54 a5%c Hams 8 a9c, as to weight. Hogs \$4a4.15 Whisky 89c.

. Louisville Markets. Louisville, Nov. 21 .- Tobacco firm and active, sales 37 hogsheads. Bagging unchanged. Flour, extra family \$5.25 a No. 1, \$7.50; fancy \$7.75. Wheat nominal \$1.40a1.55. Corn 42:43c. Oats 28a30. Rye 65c. Barley 75a90c. Hogs quiet 3%a 4c. Mess pork \$13.50. Bulk meats, shoulders 4c; clear rib 6 c; clear sides 7c, loose in round lots; ic, more packed. Bacon, shoulders 6 a6 2c; clear rib 10 2c, packed. Lard Sc. Whisky 89c.

Chicago Markets CHICAGO, Nov. 21 .- Flour firm with fair demand-transportation facilities almost restored-extra \$5.5026.25, with large sales on private terms. Wheat-demand active and prices have advanced. No. 1 spring \$1.20; No. 2 \$1.11. Corn 3214321c. Oats 231a231c. Rye 55a551c. Bariey 65c. Mess pork \$13.00 for round lots new; \$13.25; \$13.50 for small lots. Lard stirring, tend ing higher-74a7fc. Meats of all kinds firm and held higher-Green hams 74a7;c Shoulders 3 a3 gc. Short ribs 5 ga6c. meats 15 to 20 days old, shoulders 450 short ribs 6½c, long clear 6¼a6½c, loose boxed ½a¾ higher. Whisky 89c. Buffalo Freights lower- 10c for corn and 11c for

St. Louis Markete. Sr. Louis, Nov. 21 .- Flour unchanged. Wheat, demand light but holders firm; No. 3 fall \$1.65; No. 2 red winter \$1 83. Cora-314c on east track. Oats 244c on elevator. Barley, only sample lots sold. Rye, nothing done. Whisky, firm at 90c. Mess pork, quiet at \$13.50. Dry salt mests easier; shoulders 4%444c; clear rib 6%17c clear sides 7a74c. Bacon dull, small saies Montgomery cotton market firm to-day.

Ordinary 16c; good ordinary 16c; strictly good ordinary 17c; low middling 17c; steady, \$3.60a3.80. Cattle steady, \$a6c. 17c; middling 17c Receipts to-day

Memphis Markets. MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.—Flour \$6.50a9 50.

Corn meal \$2.75. Corn 56a58c. Oatsmarket bare. Bulk meats-shoulders 5c; clear sides Sc. Lard 9a10c. COAL AND COKE.

CHEAP COAL! spacious Coal Mines of Kentucky, known as the St. Bernard Mines, on the Evansville and Henderson Kailroad, and having cont of the disposition of said Coal all south of Springfield, Robertson county, Tenn., we are determined to furnish Mashville, Edgefield, and the surrounding country and towns so chang as to gut fires in the reach of the poor as well as the rich.

We can furnish a superior article and abund antsupply.

LEGAL NOTICES.

In Chancery at Nashville.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, OFFICE CLERK
and Master Chancery Court, Nashville, October the 18th, 1872.—Andrew J. Duncan and
others, Complainants, vs. H. C. Jacksen, Defend-

ant.

It appearing from the proceedings in this cause that the defendant, H. C. Jackson, is dead, and that Elizabeth Butts, wife of Robert H. Butts, is one of his heirs at law, and that they are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered that they enter their appearance herein on or before the first Monday in December next, (1872.) and then and there show cause, it any they have or can, why the said suitshould not be revived against them, and stand in the same condition as to them as it stood at the death of said H. C. Jackson; and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Nashville Union and American.

A Copy—Attest:

NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr.,

Clerk and Master.

Smith, Baxter & Allison, Solicitors.

In Chancery at Nashville. In Chancery at Nashville.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, OFFICE CLERK and Master Chancery Court, Nashville, November 15, 1572—L. N. Waiker and others, complainants, vs. George L. Squier & Bro. and another, defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendants, George L. Squier and Henry C. Squier are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them: It is therefore ordered that said defendants enter their appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in April next. (1873), and plead, answer or demur to Complainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and set for hearing exparte, and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Nashville Union and American.

A copy—Attest:

A copy—Attest:
NATHANIEL BAXTER, JR.,
Clerk and Maste Clerk and Master.
Wilkin & Chamberlin, Solicitors for Complainnts. novi6 oaw4w

[No. 7,842] In Chancery at Nashville. STATE OF TENNESSEE, OFFICE CLERR and Master Chancery Court, Nashville, November the leth, 1872.—Carriek, Hollins & Co., Complainants, vs. D. G. Lavon, Defendant.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the defendant, D. G. Lavon, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; and it further appearing that an attachment hass issued in this case and has been returned levied upon the following property, viz.: On certain boxes and bales of merchandise belonging to said Laxon, at the depot in Nashville awaiting shipment, to satisfy the ciaim of complainants of \$678.74, justify due and owing by said Laxon to them for goods, etc., sold and delivered by them to said Laxon. It is therefore ordered that said defendant enter his appearance herein before or within the first three days of the next term of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in April next, (1873.) and plead, answer or demur to com-CTATE OF TENNESSEE, OFFICE CLERK plainants' bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Nashville Union and American. A copy—Attest:

NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr.,
Christand Marter

Clerk and Master M. B. Howell, Solicitor for Complainant.

[No. 7,347.] In Chancery at Nashville. CTATE OF TENNESSEE, OFFICE CLERK and Master, Chancery Court, Nashville, November the 15th, 1872. R. B. Kyl-, Complainant, vs. The Southwestern Car Co. of Jeffersonville, Ind., et als, Defendants.

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the detendant, The Southwestern Car Company, of Jeffersonville, Ind., is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee; and it further appearing that make the person of the state of Tennessee; and it further appearing that make the person of the state of Tennessee; and it further appearing that an attachment has issued in this case and has been returned levied upon the following property, viz.: The indebtedness due from the Louisvil e and Nashville Bailroad Co to the said Southwestern Car Co.; to satisfy the cuaim of complainant of about \$5,000, besides interest, justly due and wing by said Car Co. to him by account for goods soid at delivered, owned by said Kyle as assignee of Winehester & Line, who were the assignees of the original creditor, (Teachart, Winchester & Co.) of said Co.

It is therefore ordered that said defondant ex-It is therefore ordered that said defendant e ter its appearance herein before or within the be held on the first Monday in April next (1873), and plead, answer or demur to complain-ant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to it and set for hearing ex parte, and that a

Gates P. Thruston, Solicitor for Complainan

opy of this order be published for four consecu-ive weeks in the Nashville Union and American.

A copy—Attest: NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr.,

Estate of Gen. Joel A. Battle, Deceased. HAVING SUGGESTED TO THE CLERK of the County Court the insolvency of the estate of Gen. Joel A. Battle, deceased, all per

Those indebted to the estate are earnestly r These indebted to the estate are carnesty requested to make payment. They am his meat and shared his hospitality, and it is hoped they will pay and enable the administrator to give the widow somethir g for her year's support and help pay the debts of the estate. If not set the very soon, I will put the claims in the hands of an officer.

B. N. HERBERT, Adm'r., Nov. 15, 1872.

OFFICE OF Clerk & Master Chancery Court,

DAVIDSON COUNTY. NASHVILLE, TENN., NOVEMBER 15, 1872.—Joseph Wheless, Adm'r, etc., vs. Flizabeth Wheless and others.

The creditors and others interested in, or having claims against the estate of Alexander Wheless, deceased, are hereby notified to have themselves made partitles to the above entitled suit. elves made parties to the above entitled suit, and file and prove their claims, as provided by aw, with me on or before the first Mouday in April next (1873), or they will be forever barre m participating in any of the assets of said ate, or in the benefits of any of the decrees ndered in said cause.

NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr.,
NATHANIEL BAXTER, Jr., nov16 oaw2m

LEGAL SALES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VEND. EX. B to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Circuit Court of Davidson county, Honorable Gircuit Court of Davidson county, Trenn., at its September Term, 1872, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Nashville, or Saturday, the 7th day of December, 1872, within awful hours, the following real estate, to with it being the undivided intenest in a briss dwelling, two stories high, situated in North Nashville, on Front street, below Jefferson street, on a lot 100 feet front, running back 160, and enclosed by a stone wall, and being levied on as the property of August Roth to satisfy a judgne property of August Roth to assisfy a judgment against him and in fav rof W. H. McNah besides interest and costs.

Dated this leth day of November, 1872.

ED. D. WHITWORTH, Sheriff.

By F. M. WOUDALL, Deputy.

nov 15 oaw3t sat

SHERIFF'S SALE. DY VIETUE OF A WRIT OF VENDL EXponas to me directed, and delivered from the
monorable Circuit Court of Davidson county,
Tenn., at its September Term, 1872, I will expose to public sale to the bighest bidder, for
cash, at the Courthouse door, in the city of
Nashville, on Saturday, the 7th day of December,
1872, within lawful hours, the following december
dereal estate, to-wit: Lying in Civil District
No. 10, Davidson county, Tenn., and situated od real estate, to-wit: Lying in Civil Pharacter.
No. 10, Davidson county, Tean, and situated on the Hillsboro Turnpike and adjoining the to'll gate lot, and also adjoining the lands of Kirkpatrick and Litton, and containing, by estimate, 1\(\chi\) acces. For full description see book 24, page 127, Register's office, Davidson county, and being levied on as the property of James S. Reed, to satisfy a judgment in my hands against him and in favor of J. Page for the use, etc., f. W. \* Teals, for three hundred and twenty W. f. Tealy, for three hundred and twenty Dated this 16th day of November, 1872.

E. D. WHITWORTH, sheriff.

By F. M. WOODALL, Dep. Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VEND. EX. It its September term 15 2.1 will expose to publicate to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court ouse door, in the city of Nashrille, on Sator lay, the 7th day of December, 1872, within lawd hours, the following piece or parcel of land Davidson county, Tenn., in the twentieth di-rict and in the town of Goodhet ville, fronting freet on the Nashville and Kentucky pike, anunning back 40 feet, bounded on the north outh and east by Hary C. Mathes, and being evised on as the property of E. A. Mathes is attack three judgments against him and in favo of Borry & Demoville, and B rry, Demoville & Co., for \$117.10, \$220.00 and \$202.90, besides interest and of its.

Dated this 16th day of November, 1872. E. D. WH!TWORTH, Sheri By F. M. WOODALL, D. Sheriff.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIRRI FA-clas to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Law Court of pavideon county, Tenn., Honorable Law Court of Lavidson county, Team, at its September Term, 1872, I will expose to public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Courthouse door in the city of Nashville, on Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1872, between lawful hours, all the right, title, claim and interest that Arthur M. Rutlege has in and to the following real estate, to-wit: Seven lots of land on Rutlege Hill, in the plan of lots recorded in the Register's Office of Davidson county, in book 21, page 73. Said lots are numbered as follows: 50, 51, 52, 53, each fronting 50 feet on the north side of Middleton avenue and fronting the University grounds, and running back between parallel lines 139 feet to a 15 foot alley; 23 and 24 each fronting 50 feet on the west side of Rutlege street and running back between parallel lines 150 feet to a 15 foot alley; 23 and 25 fronting 50 feet on the northeasts side of Lebauon turnpike, conveyed to said Rutlege by two convergnces recorded in saud office in book 42, page 34, and in book 47, page 512, and being levied on as the property of Arthur M. Rutlege to satisfy a judgment against him and in favor of Jarues Chambertin for mine thousand, three hundred and iffy-five dollars, (89,355,) besides Laterest and costs.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1812.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1872,

E. D. WHITWORTH, Sheriff.

By H. H. W. LKINSON, Deputy,

nov19 det Nov 19&26 and Dec 3&16.

UNION AND AMERICAN. FOR THE NASHVILLE

UNIONAND AMERIC Enfloing. LOUIS LOUISINGS FEELS

EVERYBODY READSHIE

THE BEST FAMILY PAPER INTENNESSEE DE

IT IS EMPHATICALLY

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

SKING THE Largest and Livest Paper

IN THE SOUTHWEST, Issued Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR

The Mammoth Weekly! Containing 12 Pages, making 72 Columns,

AT \$2.00 A YEAR; \$1.00 SIX MONTHS:

50c. THREE MONTHS.

THE PIONEER IN CHEAPNESS

LET EACH ONE GET SIX SUBSCRIBERS

MAKING OUR LIST 100,000

THIS YEAR.

Clubbing Rates. To Clubs of five or more subscribers we will

send our Mammoth Weekly for one year, each, \$1,90. Any one getting up a Club of twelve, \$1.00 each, SHALL HAVE ONE COPY GRATIS. To Clabs of twenty or more subscribers we will send our Mammoth Weekly, for one year, each, \$1.80, and ONE COPY GRATIS to the getter up of the Club.

THE SEMI-WEFKY

Is made up from three Dailies, and is full of choice matter; mailed Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Oue Year only \$4.00; ht Months \$2.00; Three Months 81.60.

THE DAILY

is the Largest, Fullest, and the most Reliabi

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: By Mail or at the Business Office. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* " 1 week, " Belivered by Carriers in the City and Edgefield. \* \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

I week

THE NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN Makes the Agricultural Interests of our people a leading feature. We have a special Editor, who devotes his entire time to the procuring and pub-Reation of information and news intended for the

success of our farmers. With proper encouragement from that large and reliable class of our population, we shall still further increase our efforts and facilities to please

It is the Best Advertising Mediam in the State,

As it has the Largest Circulation of any Paper in the Southwest.

We Invite Correspondence from every Conv

WE HAVE THE LARGEST, MOST EXTEN-SIVE AND COMPLETE Book and Job Printing

ESTABLISHMENT IN TENNESSEE,

Lanks of Every Description KEPT CONSTANTY ON HAND.

We Invite " xamination and Dely Competition, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

For Subscription, Bisnks or Joh Werk, whire

I NION AND AMBURAGE